

Phenomenology

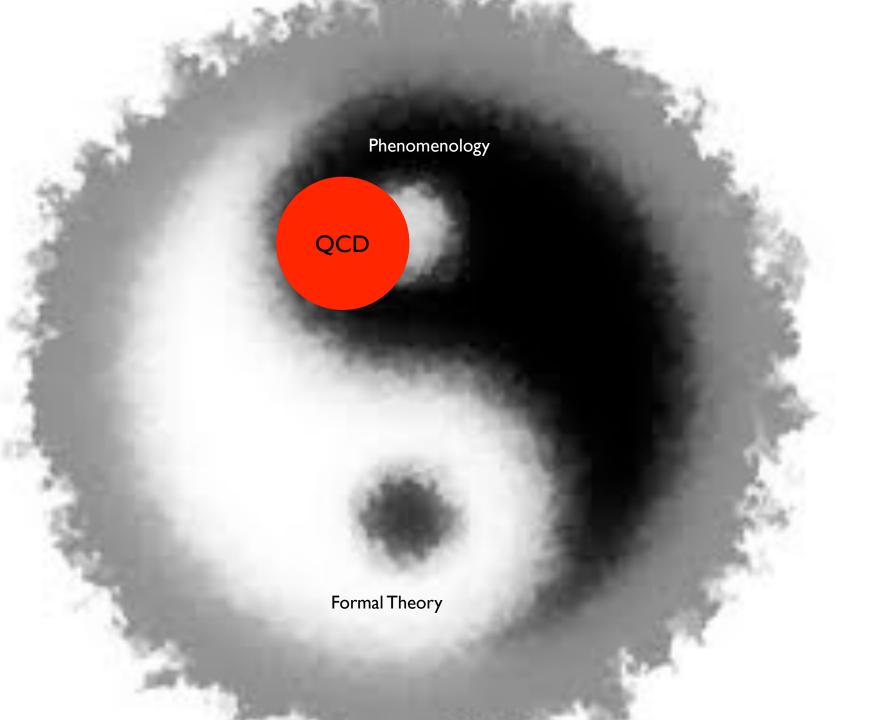
Tim M.P. Tait

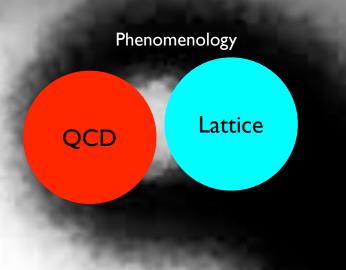
University of California, Irvine



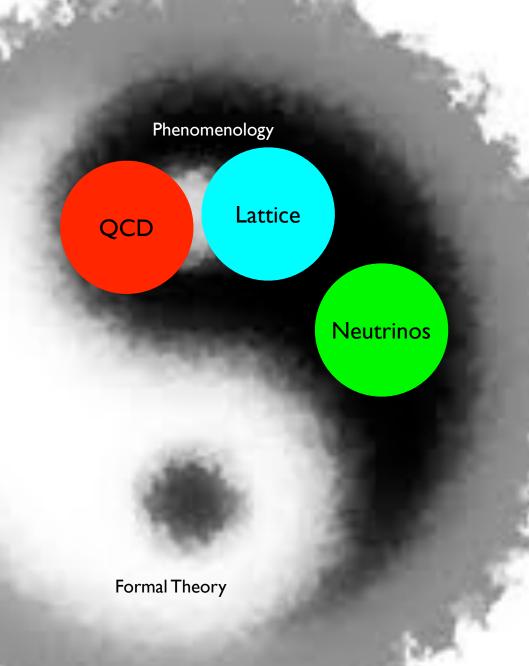
Snowmass July 29, 2013 Phenomenology

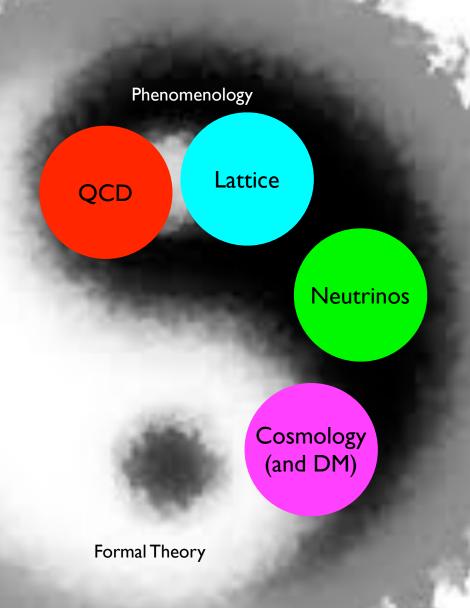
Formal Theory

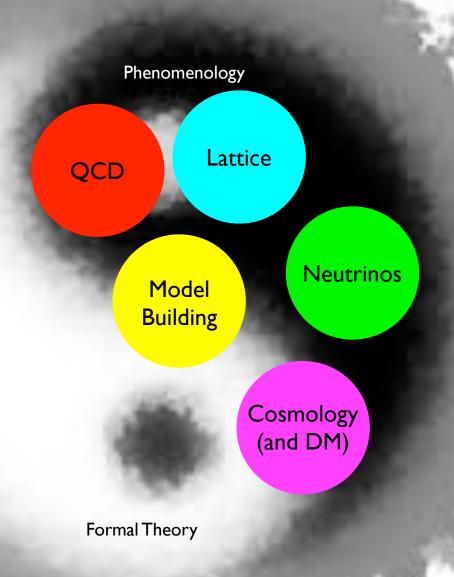




Formal Theory

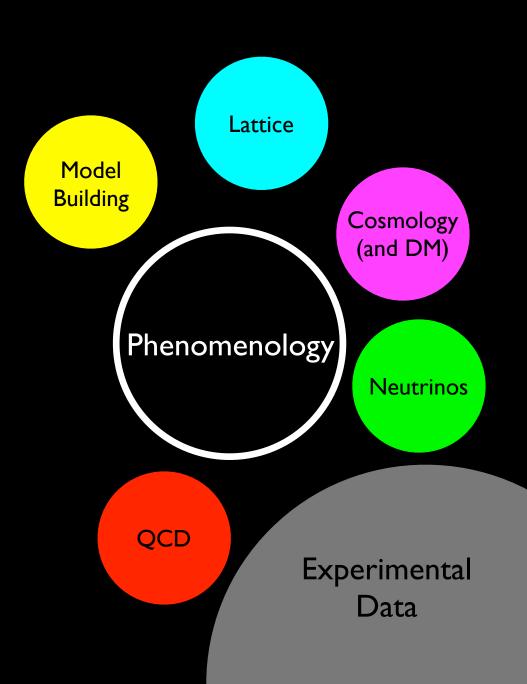




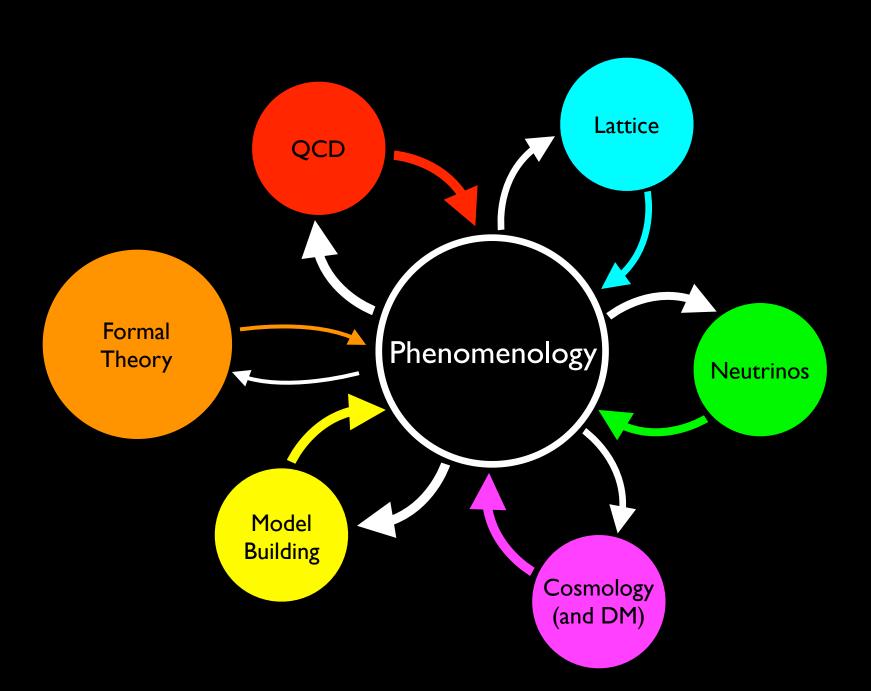


Working Definition

- As a working definition for this presentation, I'm going to consider phenomenology the parts of theory which interact directly with experiments.
- This could be either something like:
 - A suggestion for how to search for some kind of fundamental physics [including improving on existing searches].
 - Taking a feature in data and providing the "theory support" needed to put it in context.

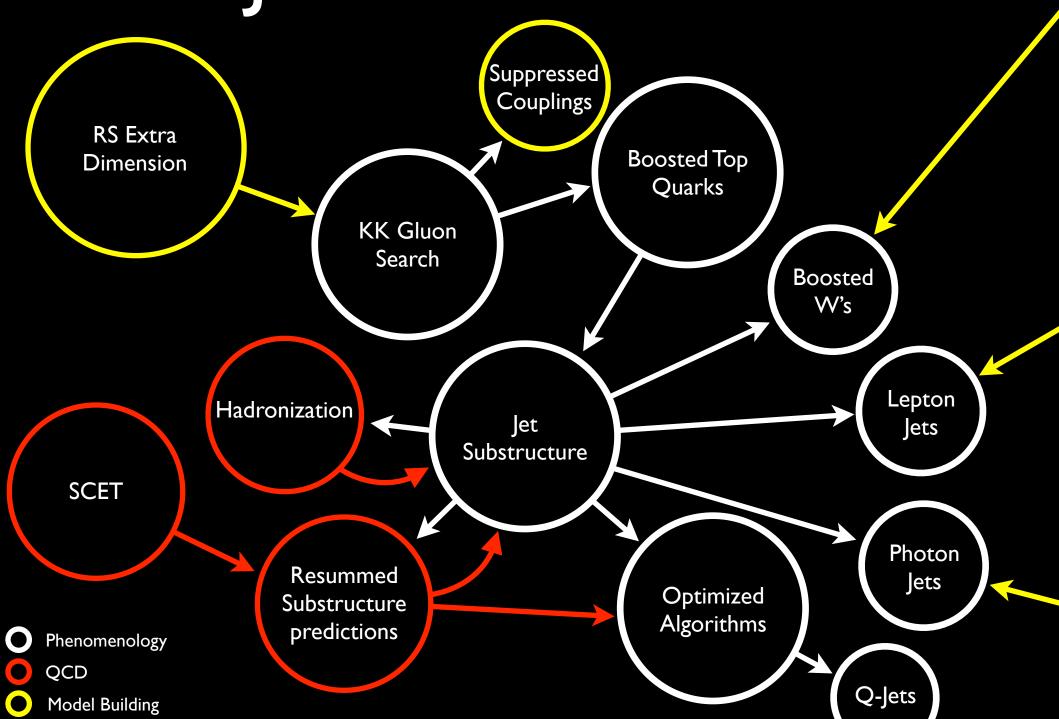


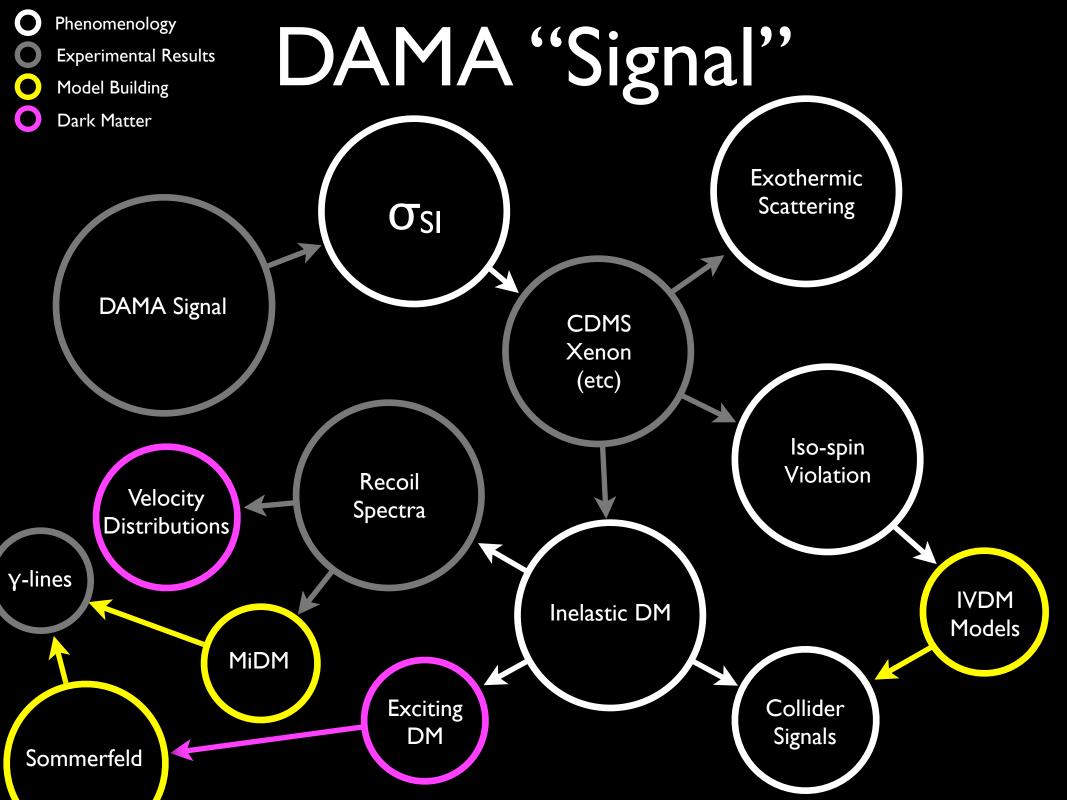
Connections



(Random) Examples

Jet Substructure





Outlook

- Phenomenology is the glue that holds many areas of particle theory together and interfaces it with experimental data.
- The last decades have illustrated this point very well. We saw a couple of specific (but randomly chosen) examples. Many, many more exist.
- The next decade is hard to predict with any accuracy; but the essential role is established, and the importance of phenomenology in interpreting and guiding the current "data rich" era is very easy to appreciate. A few one could easily imagine in the next ten years:
 - Taking experimental discoveries of dark matter and distilling them into a particle physics Lagrangian.
 - Measuring the parameters of the (N)MSSM⁽⁺⁺⁾ from collider measurements.
 - Contrasting our newest and greatest theories attempting to explain flavor with measurements to indicate hints that they are (in)correct.

